

QUERIES & ANSWERS.

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ARGUMENT, DISCUSSION, AND DEBATE.

INFORMATION ON FREE COINAGE.

The Clover Hill Mines—Commissioner's Fees—Grammatical and Mathematical Points—Sketch of General Buckner—Star Routes—Etc.

To the Editor of the Dispatch:
Was constant dwelling by the Times on the *hazy* of a 30-cent dollar the cause of its cutting the attendance at the Bryan meeting in half?
GOLD-BUG WERE WERE PRESENT.
Richmond, Va.

Over an Old Love-Letter.
To the Editor of the Dispatch:
Will you kindly oblige a subscriber of your paper by publishing in your next Sunday's issue of the Dispatch, the words of the poem, "Over an Old Love Letter," by James Lindsay Gordon, and truly,
KATHARINE J.

Too Much Demanded.
To the Editor of the Dispatch:
Please publish in the Query column the following information:
Names of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia from the organization of the court until the present time.
Also, names of United States senators from the time of Washington until the present time.
We could not undertake to print so much in this column. See notice to correspondents, below.

Congress and Silver.
To the Editor of the Dispatch:
How many United States senators are there, and how many for gold and silver? How many congressmen, and how do they stand for gold and silver?
A READER.
On the bill for the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act the gold men voted for, and the silver men against the repeal. In the Senate there were 23 for and 43 against. In the House the vote stood 124 for and 69 against.

Star Routes.
To the Editor of the Dispatch:
Please state in your Queries and Answers column why the Post-Office Department designates some mail routes as "star routes," and where they exist?
Very truly,
"Star" routes are those operated under contract awarded to the lowest bidder, without reference to the mode of transportation, other than that the mails shall be carried with "celerity, certainty, and security." There are now about 21,000 of such routes in operation throughout the United States.

Meaning of "Carissima."
To the Editor of the Dispatch:
Please inform me what is the meaning of the term "Carissima," and also the proper pronunciation.
R. L. S.
Richmond, Va.

Carissima is the superlative degree of the Italian adjective "cara," which is the feminine of "caro." It means dearest, most precious, most beloved, or, as applied to things, costliest. It is pronounced car-iss-i-ma; accent on the second syllable; the *a* in both cases in which it occurs, as in the English word tariff; the *i* in both cases, like the *e* in Lee.

Proof Gallon, &c.
To the Editor of the Dispatch:
What is a proof gallon, and what is meant by 120 per cent proof? C. H.
1. The adjective "proof," as applied to liquors, means "of standard alcoholic strength."
2. "Proof-spirit" is an alcoholic liquor that contains half its volume of alcohol, the alcohol having a specific gravity of 0.7895 at 59 degrees Fahrenheit. Proof-spirit has a specific gravity of 0.9184 as compared with water, and contains 0.45 of its weight, or 0.517 of its volume, of absolute alcohol. Liquors having a greater alcoholic strength are said to be "above proof," and those having less to be "below proof."
Richmond, Va.

Commissioner's Fees.
To the Editor of the Dispatch:
If a man leaves his personal and real estate to his wife by will, and she administers on the estate, when she makes her return to court, has the commissioner the right to charge for all money paid out or received by her? If so, please state what per cent. A SUBSCRIBER.
The commissioner of accounts charges the administratrix with all funds that come into her hands and credits her with all proper disbursements, allowing interest on the balance for or against the estate, as may be proper. For his services he receives, if in the country, 75 cents, and if in Richmond \$1 an hour for the time actually engaged on the work. An administratrix has nothing to do with her decedent's real estate, unless the will so directs.

French and American Coin.
To the Editor of the Dispatch:
Will you please answer the following questions in Sunday's Dispatch?
1. Are the mints of France open to the free and unlimited coinage of silver?
2. If so, what is the difference in the coinage laws of France and Mexico?
3. Why is the French franc worth more in the United States than the Mexican dollar?
By answering the above questions you will greatly oblige a great admirer of your paper.
W. R. H.
Face's, Va.

Sketch of Buckner.
To the Editor of the Dispatch:
Please give a personal sketch of General Simon Bolivar Buckner, as his father went from Caroline county, and so many about here feel almost a personal interest in him.
Meade, Va.
Simon Bolivar Buckner was born in 1823 in Kentucky; graduated at West Point in 1844; in infantry 1844-'52; subsequently commissary of subsistence; served at frontiers posts 1854-'55; assistant professor at the Military Academy 1856; in the war with Mexico 1856-'58 under both Taylor and Scott, and was wounded at Churubusco; quartermaster 8th Infantry; assistant instructor at the Military Academy 1858-'59; on commissary duty at New York city 1859-'60; resigned March 18, 1860. He was superintendent of construction of Chicago custom-house 1860; Adjutant-General, rank of colonel, of Illinois 1867; Inspector-General commanding Kentucky Home Guards 1860-'61. He joined the southern army in the war between the

States; was in command of Bowling Green, which he evacuated on the capture of Fort Henry, falling back to Fort Donelson (surrendered February 16, 1862); prisoner of war at Fort Warren till August 1862; in command of a division of Hardee's Corps in Bragg's army in Tennessee; as major-general assigned to Third Grand Division; engaged at Murfreesboro' and Chickasawga, and included, May 28, 1862, in Kirby Smith's surrender. He was elected Governor of Kentucky August 1, 1867.

Mathematical.
To the Editor of the Dispatch:
Will you kindly answer the following:
A general, after forming a square, found he had 234 men remaining; but, by placing one man on each side, he lacked twenty-five men. How many men had he in the first square?
S. N. G.
Raphine, Va.

If the sides of two squares differ by 1, the squares differ by twice the smaller side, plus 1. The two given squares also differ by 234 plus 25, or 259, one having 234 less and the other 25 more than the number of soldiers. Hence, twice the smaller side, plus 1, equals 259, and twice the smaller side equals 258. Hence, the smaller side equals 129 squared, equals 23,761, and the number of soldiers equals 23,761 plus 254, which equals 24,015 soldiers.
Answer.
Proof: The square of 125 equals 24,025, or 25 more.

Free Coinage.
To the Editor of the Dispatch:
Please explain what is meant by mint-price silver bullion under free coinage. I recently heard it stated in a public speech that under free coinage there was no danger of 50-cent dollars. The speaker said the government would pay a mint price for the bullion and it could not get below that price. If this is correct, what will the mint price be, and whose money will it be after being coined? What or what will be behind it to keep it good?
Please make the above questions clear through the Query column, and oblige,
Ruffin, N. C. J. L. W.

Separate and Mixed Schools.
To the Editor of the Dispatch:
Please inform me through your Query column if white and colored children are mixed in public or private schools in the United States. If so, in what States, and where? If there are no mixed schools now, how long ago were there any?
SUBSCRIBER.
Richmond, Va.

The Federal Bureau of Education answers the above questions as follows:
States in which separate schools for the education of the races (white and colored) are not maintained: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey (1882-'85), Pennsylvania, Oklahoma, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, California.
States in which the races (white and colored) are educated in separate schools: Arkansas, Alabama, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia.

Argument, Discussion, Debate.
To the Editor of the Dispatch:
Please answer the following:
1. What is the distinction between an argument, a discussion, and a debate?
2. Is a person who can write a strong "argument," necessarily a strong debater?
3. What is the distinction between an orator and a debater?
A. Z.
Richmond, Va.
1. An argument is a reason or proof given for or against a certain proposition, but is also used to signify a controversy, made up of various reasons or proofs. A discussion is the careful examination and analysis, pro and con, of a given subject, and may be carried on by one person, or more than one, so that it may be equivalent to a debate. It may be oral or in writing. A debate is a contest, or dispute, in which arguments are arrayed on different sides of a proposed subject. It generally implies a strife in argument between opposing parties, but one man may debate with himself what course he shall pursue.
2. No; the question seems to imply an oral debate.
3. An orator displays more rhetoric, more imagination, more fervor, and more action than the debater. The debater gives his reasons more methodically, employs facts and figures more extensively and systematically, yet he may evince great earnestness and illumine his arguments with flashes of fine declamation. Some of our best oratorical United States senators sometimes change their style during long speeches.

Clover Hill Mines, Etc.
To the Editor of the Dispatch:
Please answer the following questions:
How long has it been since the Clover Hill (Va.) coal mines have been closed?
Is it a grammatical mistake to speak of a public sale as an auction sale?
A SUBSCRIBER.
The Clover Hill mines have been operated continuously since 1844, when coal was delivered by individual operators in wagons at Epps Falls, on the Appomattox river, and transported thence by batteau to Petersburg. After 1844, they were operated by the Clover Hill Railroad Company, and the product was delivered, all rail, at Richmond, Petersburg, and at Tidewater at Fort Mifflin, on the lower Appomattox, until 1882. In 1882 the coal was delivered at Osborne, on the James river. In 1883 the channel at Osborne was silted up by the change of the current of the James river through Dutch Gap, and this necessitated the extension of the railroad in 1889 to Bermuda Hundred. Thereafter the property was operated by the successor company, the Bright Hope Railway Company, and this company sold its mines to Mr. F. C. Dinwiddie, Jr., of New York, in 1893, and he has been and is now developing the property for an output of 600 tons per day, and will actively work it, we are informed, as soon as the revival of business justifies.
During the period from 1844 to 1886 there has not been a total suspension of work at Clover Hill for more than four months at any time.
There are enormous quantities of deep coal in the Clover Hill basin, requiring only time and capital to develop a great and profitable enterprise. It is estimated that the value of the product at tidewater during the whole period of operation exceeded \$6,000,000. The vein is from twelve to forty feet in thickness.
2. A public sale may or may not be a sale at auction. The phrase "auction sale," is, strictly speaking, grammatically incorrect, but auction and sale being primarily nouns, but it has become somewhat authorized by usage, the word

"auction" being made to serve in the connection given as an adjective.

How "Uncle Sam" Got His Name.
(October Ladies Home Journal.)
The nickname, "Uncle Sam," as applied to the United States Government, is said to have originated as follows: Samuel Wilson, commonly called "Uncle Sam," was a groceryman, inspector of beef and pork at Troy, N. Y., about 1812. A contractor, Elbert Anderson, purchased a quantity of provisions, and the barrels were marked "U. S. A." Anderson's initials, and "U. S. A." for United States. The latter initials were not familiar to Wilson's workmen, who inquired what they meant. A facetious fellow answered: "I don't know, unless they mean 'Uncle Sam.'" A vast amount of property afterwards passed through Wilson's hands marked in the same manner, and he was often joked upon the extent of his possessions. The joke spread through all the departments of the Government, and before long the United States was popularly referred to as "Uncle Sam."

Notice to Correspondents.
No notice will be taken of anonymous communications.
In answering queries our first attention will be given to the letters of those correspondents who ask but one question each.
We cannot publish copyrighted songs and poems without the permission of the owner of the copyright.
This column is not an advertising medium. No query will receive attention the answer to which would necessitate the advertising of any person's business or wares.

Free Coinage.
Nor will any attention be given to long "strings" of questions. Every week numbers of correspondents ignore this rule of ours, and afterwards wonder why their queries are not answered.
Many queries are not answered because similar ones have been recently answered.
We cannot undertake to ascertain the value of old coins. For that information write to some dealer in them.
We cannot undertake to answer queries by mail, we can only answer them through this column.
We are frequently called upon to republish poems and songs, but we will not undertake to do so, except when the poet or author has some historical or peculiar literary merit, and is not of easy access to the average reader.
Address "Query Editor, Dispatch Office, Richmond, Va."
N. B. We do not read unsigned letters.

A New Virginia School-Book.
We have received from the E. F. Johnson Publishing Company, "A Young People's History of Virginia and Virginians, for Use in Schools and Homes of Virginia," by Dalney Herndon Maury. General Maury has done his work well, and made a text-book for school which will be attractive and instructive to the young as well as a very readable book for older people. The general arrangement of the historical facts is excellent, and the illustrations numerous, many of them being from photographs. It is a valuable addition to the text-books of the Virginia schools.
The price of the history is 75 cents per copy.

Humunities.
(The Observations of a Philosophical Friend of Ours.)
A year or two ago we chanced to be confined for an evening in an off country tavern with a distinguished professor. He was naturally suggestive of learning, and we, presuming that his own business would make the easiest and most agreeable conversation, ventured an observation in that direction. His amiable benevolence encouraged us, and our few hours together passed very pleasantly. Neither of us, we trust, were worse for the evening. For, generally, we were of the same way of thinking, having both drawn from the same Alma Mater, the question of individual distinction being for the time waived.

One thing that we and our professor said and discussed was how easily the enthusiasm of knowledge and science degenerates into a mere business, a mere trade. Just so, a lawyer, a doctor, or a divine, often passes into a mere profession, so that, when the science of his trade, his life, and flavor, becomes "business." We wear corsets on our feet and blunt our sensibilities by constant use. Routine and repetition deadens. That, no doubt, is the reason why a tender-hearted and devout and earnest minister of the Gospel that we have ever known was not without a little of the general and conventional in his intercourse. The clothing of his soul was all grown and made up on his own place. The least bit of art was there to offend, when we were wanting only the natural. Water from an old, oaken bucket or a gum spring is let to be dished out on the public thoroughfares, or on the common.

To return to our professor: The advantages and delights of classic learning were one of the subjects talked about. The humanities come up under their old name. Back in the past old scholars and statesmen brightened and sharpened their souls with the study of the great men of the past. Then classic authors were regarded as fountains of life. To read their works was to walk with wise men, that men might be like them. It was to keep the company of beautiful spirits, and catch their hue and flavor. Honor and beauty were in that way imparted to professions; and professional men acquired a refinement, delicacy, and elevation that was quite above the mean of trade. To be mercenary was to be degraded.

These ideas were pleasant to entertain an evening. But our professor lamented that they would be good things for him to starve on in his business. Such ideas would do for English noblemen, with plenty of money; but the general student now wanted to know all the tricks and catches of his trade, and he wanted to make his living by teaching; and teaching was his trade. So our practical age has got to dealing with humanities. And we are disposed to leave it to the unbiased vote of young students of Latin and Greek whether they are to be studied, they are not the most unvarying and unhuman courses to which the mind is subjected.
It is a pity to see how, in the world, the very best things are torn from their purposes into abuse and mere vanity, absolutely losing all life and meaning. What is more useless and absurd than a great deal of the old-fashioned, superstitious dread of Latin and Greek grammars and constructions? But for the ignorance of the teachers we would be disposed to think there was a warm place somewhere reserved to pay them for their cruelty and inhumanity to the poor children. And yet the trade is kept up, and time is wasted, and hearts and minds are ground up in its mills.
Will the time ever come when the human soul is to be regarded as a live and sacred thing; when its true element shall be owned to be the light of truth; when the development of its own life and vigor and the expansion of its affections and aspirations shall be most regarded; broad, generous, and comprehensive? Let us, this practical age is striving to manipulate, systematize, and mould from babyhood to full manhood—may, even to enslave with its doctrines and rules the whole life, and give to death itself an accepted form and fashion. Against all this the humanity is protesting. It feels within its native rights. In the light of Scripture, it knows that the truth must make it free. Its earnest expectation is a craving for the glorious liberty of the children of light. It is feeling after God.

After a woman has almost gouged your eye out with her umbrella she glares at you, though you rather than she were the offender.

AFTON SELECTIONS.

PEOPLE WHO ARE TAKING A REAL REST.

Something of a Contrast—A Democratic Meeting—Flood Speaks at Avon—Many Ladies Present—Personal and General.

AFTON, VA., September 25.—(Special.)—It is always of curious interest to watch the late migratory denizens of a summer hotel; the ultra fashionable guests who stop over for a season of real recuperation in the mountains. However exclusive these may have been in the close-drawn circles of "the Hot," "the Healing," or "the White," they fraternize now with the cordiality of bosom comrades.

In these transient arrivals, all sorts and conditions of city people are represented. One wonders, seeing the crowded incoming trains of those who go onward and those who tarry over at our picturesque inns and hotels, how many were left in town to swelter in the summer's heat. I believe it is Charles Dudley Warner who says that Americans have a fatality for "swelling things away," and that we have no bump for moderation. Of late years this is surely true in the vacation life. Of course, in going away, some definite place and period of rest is necessary, nor is the seductive, these may have been in the close-drawn circles of "the Hot," "the Healing," or "the White," they fraternize now with the cordiality of bosom comrades.

But did you ever see it carried to excess? Did you ever notice a group of women on a hotel piazza—a group of women of the South—as they chat together over vastly momentous things, and compare notes on the servant girl and the baby's first tooth? If a stranger draws near the women, as they have done and will continue to do until the end of time, they harden their faces, sheath the friendliness in their eyes, and mentally seem to say: "From all strangers, deliver us!"

SPEAKING.
Mr. S. B. Whitehead, of Nelson, and Mr. Flood, candidate for Congress from the Tenth District, addressed the people on "Free silver" at Avon yesterday. The speaking was in a grove, with a deal box for a rostrum and a tin cup of water, as one of the Hebrew orators said, to "run the windmill." The "dollar of our day," said Mr. Whitehead, is a "cheat," and he will continue to do until the end of time, they harden their faces, sheath the friendliness in their eyes, and mentally seem to say: "From all strangers, deliver us!"

SOUTHERN ALBEMARLE.
The First Frost—Personal—A Game Hen, Indeed.
SCOTTSVILLE, VA., September 25.—(Special.)—The first frost of the season appeared here yesterday morning. It was quite white on sheds and exposed places, but did very little damage to vegetation. Our farmers are busily engaged seeding wheat and gathering in the crops of corn and tobacco. Both of the latter have yielded well this year. The potato crop, both Irish and sweet potatoes, are good, and prices low so far. Our cattle are in a much better condition generally than they have been at this time of year in previous years, owing to the good crop of grass this fall.
Mrs. Ellen Saunders, of Fauquier county, is here visiting her aged mother, Mrs. J. L. Brady, who has been quite ill for two weeks past, but who is now improving.
Mr. Ben. Grayson, of Warrenton, Va., who spent a week here with his grandniece, Mrs. J. L. Brady, left for home Thursday.
Dr. J. P. Blair, who spent this week at

Mothers

Anxiously watch declining health of their daughters. So many are cut off by consumption in early years that there is real cause for anxiety. In the early stages, when not beyond the reach of medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla will restore the quality and quantity of the blood and thus give good health. Read the following letter:

"It is but just to write about my daughter Cora, aged 19. She was completely run down, declining, had that tired feeling, and friends said she would not live over three months. She had a bad cough and nothing seemed to do her any good. I happened to read about Hood's Sarsaparilla and had her give it a trial. From the very first dose she began to get better. After taking a few bottles she was completely cured and her health has been the best ever since." Mrs. ADDIE PECK, 12 Railroad Place, Amsterdam, N. Y.

"I will say that my mother has not stated my case in as strong words as I would have done. Hood's Sarsaparilla has truly cured me and I am now well." CORA PECK, Amsterdam, N. Y.

Be sure to get Hood's, because Hood's Sarsaparilla is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists sell. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

or near Buckingham Courthouse, will return home to-morrow.

Captain John C. Lamb, of Richmond, will be here on the 28th instant to deliver a free-silver address before the Bryan, Sewall, and Ray Club, of this place. We expect a large crowd to hear him if the weather is good.
The Dispatch's teaching on the principal issue of the present campaign is generally felt all through this section of the country.

Bass fishing in the "James" near this place is opening out quite lively. Mr. David H. Pitts, of our town, landed three yesterday, one of which weighed three and a half or four pounds each.

Hon. T. S. Martin and his brother, Leslie H. Martin, are still here at their old home. The Senator is very much engrossed now in superintending the construction of his new residence, which will be ready for occupancy in a short time.

The Messrs. Lane Brothers, of Esmont, near this place, and Messrs. Pitts & Dorrier, of this place, have secured good contracts for work on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad at Cumberland, Md., and at Martinsville, Va.
A McKinley meeting was held here during this week at the colored Baptist church, and as Mr. Gordon Merrick (a Republican), of Glendower, addressed the negroes on the issues of the day.
A remarkable occurrence took place here a day or two ago. A hawk swooped down on a hawk lot of Mr. John Pitts's to catch a young chicken, when a game hen attacked and killed the hawk. Mr. Pitts would not part with that hen at a high price.

Epworth League Rally.
The Epworth Leaguers of Richmond and Manchester will assemble together for the purpose of holding the fall opening grand rally at Union-Station church, corner Twenty-fourth and N. streets, on Tuesday, September 29th, at 8 P. M. The committee reports the best and most interesting programme they have ever presented, and it is urged that all leaguers and others interested turn out in as large numbers as possible, as the seating capacity is large enough to accommodate all who come. The programme to be rendered consists of short speeches on devotional work, solos and choir and congregational music, under the direction of the Union League choir, which has been trained for the occasion.

The Union officers are striving to make this the largest league gathering ever held in Richmond.

A. Hutzler's Sons,

315 east Broad street.

We have spared no effort

to make our

New Fall Stock

the most attractive we have

ever shown.

Quality, Price & Style

Must Tell the Story.

Colored Dress Fabrics, in newest effects, from 12 1/2 to 15 per yard.

Black Dress Goods again a leader. Mohair Frazes, Fine Silk-Finished Brocades, Fringes, Crops, Storm Serges, Imperial Serges, and Double-Warp Henriettes in great variety. We claim this department as one of the most complete to be found in the South.
Dark Percales, for shirt-waists, in strictly novel and choice designs.
Flannellettes and Outings, for wrappers, in new fall styles.
Special values in Flannels, Red, Blue, and Gray mixed, all-wool twilled, for skirting, 35c.
Plain White Flannels, 12 1/2 to 15c. per yard up.
We make a leader of Ballardvale Fine White Wool Flannels, 3-4, 7-8, and 4-4, and offer a grade at 25c. that is well worth 30c.

Canton Flannels are cheaper than they have ever been, and will probably be higher. We have a fair quality at 30c, and better grades at 7, 8, 10, 12-12, and 15c. for yard wide.
Carpets, Carpets.
We open the season with a complete line of Ingrain, Tapestry, and Velvets at prices to suit the present times. Also, Mattings, Oil-Cloths, Linoleums, and Rugs.
Art Squares
in great variety. The smallest we have is 2 by 3 yards, at the special low price of \$1.50. Larger sizes at 25 per cent. less than former prices.
Blankets, Blankets.
We shall inaugurate a challenge sale of Blankets and Comforts. Do not fail to see our assortment and get our prices if you have any Blankets, Comforts, or Sheets to buy.
Woolen Underwear,
FOR LADIES, MISSES, AND CHILDREN.
No complete stock to be found anywhere.
Full line of Glensburg Natural Wool, for gentlemen, at \$1, \$1.50, and \$2; other grades, 30c. up.
Full line of Oxford Cut, for ladies, at 50c, 75c, \$1, and \$1.50; other grades, 15c. up.
Children's White and Natural Wool, in six different qualities.
Domestic Bargains.
Fine 4-4 Unbleached Cotton at 33-40c; worth 50c.
Extra 4-4 Unbleached Cotton, 15-20-20 yards length, 4-14c; worth 70c.
Androscoogin 4-4 Bleached Cotton, 61-64c.
Fruit of the Loom 4-4 Bleached Cotton, 63-64c.
Columbus 4-4 Fine Bleached Cotton, 5c.
Best Indigo Blue and Turkey-Red Prints, 50c.
Heavy and Soft Outings, for shirts, 50c.
Best Shirting Prints, 33-40c.

A. HUTZLER'S SONS.

We Have Won the Hearts of the People.

Already The Globe is recognized as Richmond's foremost Men's and Boys' Outfitters. Thousands far and near applaud our enterprise. Every Sunday and every Friday we will announce a glad surprise in this paper. For one week only—beginning to-morrow, ending Saturday—we offer as

Surprise Special Sale No. 1.

HATS.

High-grade DERBYS and FEDORAS of fine fur

69c.

What Are They Worth? We'll Let You Answer After You've Seen Them.

These Hats are in the newest shapes in Black and the fashionable Brown shade, silk-trimmed and satin-lined. The Men's All-Wool Suits at \$5 to \$18 are unmatched values.

THE GLOBE

BROAD AND SEVENTH STS.,

SITE OF THE OLD RICHMOND THEATRE.

SPECIAL FOR THIS WEEK!

HOUSEKEEPERS, ATTENTION!

CUT PRICES IN GROCERIES.

Just read what low prices we are offering goods at. No house in the country can sell you the quality of goods at the low prices we are offering you goods at this week.
READ WHAT BARGAINS:

S. Ulman's Son,

1820-1822 EAST MAIN AND 506 EAST MARSHALL, PHONE 316.

Best Granulated Sugar, 4 1-2c. pound.

Best Sugar-Cured Shoulders, 6c.

Toasted Lunch Milk Crackers, 5c. pound.

A Good Green Tea, 15c. This Tea sells everywhere at 40c.

4 pounds Breakfast Bacon for 25c.

Silver King Minnesota Patent Family Flour, best in the world, 25c. bag, \$4 barrel.

Imported Sardines, with key, 8c.

Large new North Carolina Roe Herrings, 16c. dozen.

Tea Dust, 10c. pound. Good as any tea you ever drank.

White New Beans, 5c. quart.

Best Leaf Tard, 6c. pound.

Pure Lard, 5c. pound.

Fresh Mocha and Java Coffee, 20c. pound.

Fresh Creamery Butter, in 1-pound prints, 16c.

Fresh Dairy Butter, 12 1/2c.

Oyster Crackers and Cracker Dust, 6c. pound.

Large 10c. Boxes T. M. Blacking, for 5c.

Country Extra Flour, \$2.75 barrel, or 18c. sack.

Sweet Potatoes, 10c. a peck.

Large Canned Yellow Table Peaches, 7c. can.

Best Corn Starch, 3c. package.

Snowflake Patent Family Flour, \$3.80 barrel, or 24c. sack.

New Buckwheat, 3c. pound.

City Mills Shipstuf and Brownstuf, 60c. owt.

Large cans New Tomatoes, 6c. can.

Boston Baked Beans, 5c. a can; in Tomato Sauce.

Brandy Cherries, two bottles for 25c. (imported.)

New Maple Syrup, 20c. quart.

Mixed Spices for pickling, 20c. pound.

Good California Raisins, 4c. pound.

Large new Potatoes, 10c. peck.

Pure Old Virginia Cider Vinegar, 5 years old, 20c. gallon.

We guarantee to keep pickles best.

Small California Hams, 7c. pound.

Painted Cedar Buckets, 10c.

James River Shad, 10c.

Good Rice, 3c. pound.

Fresh Lemon Crackers, 6c. pound.

Golden Drip Syrup, finest and purest syrup you ever used, 30c. gallon.